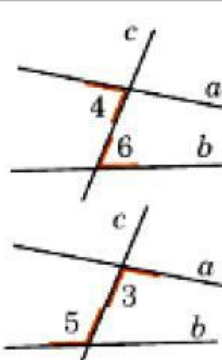
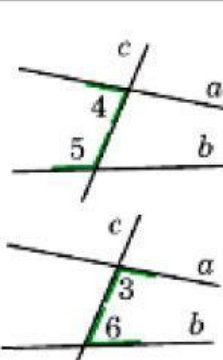
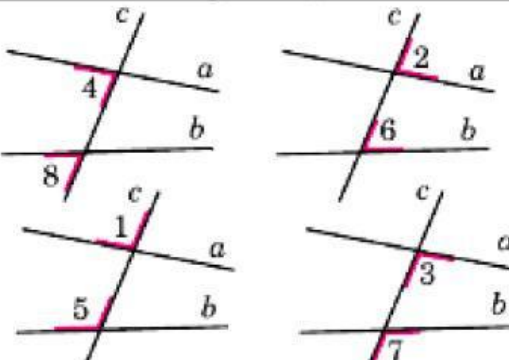
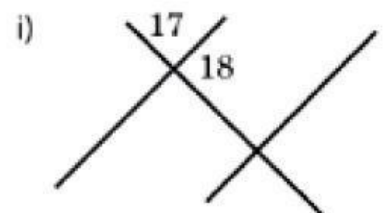
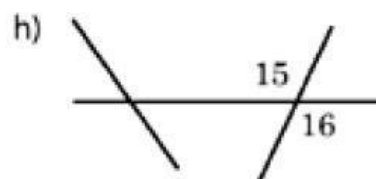
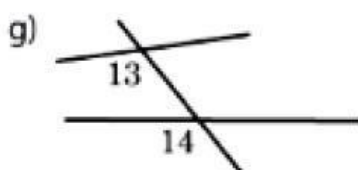
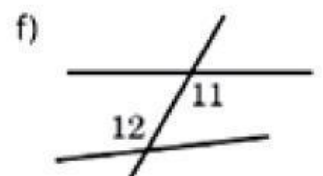
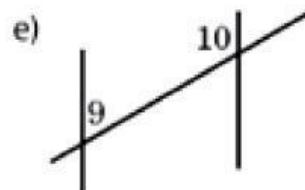
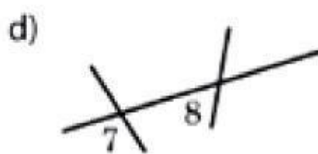
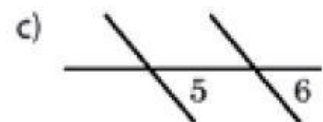
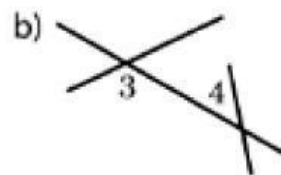
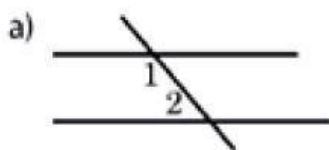


Leņķi pie 2 taisnēm, ko krusto trešā taisne

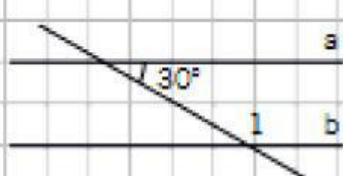
Tāpat kā blakusleņķi un krustleņķi, arī **visi šie leņķi ir pa pāriem**: gan iekšējie šķērsleņķi, gan kāpšļu leņķi, gan iekšējie vienpusleņķi.

Iekšējie šķērsleņķi	Iekšējie vienpusleņķi	Kāpšļu leņķi
		
$\sphericalangle 4$ un $\sphericalangle 6$, $\sphericalangle 3$ un $\sphericalangle 5$	$\sphericalangle 4$ un $\sphericalangle 5$, $\sphericalangle 3$ un $\sphericalangle 6$	$\sphericalangle 4$ un $\sphericalangle 8$, $\sphericalangle 2$ un $\sphericalangle 6$, $\sphericalangle 1$ un $\sphericalangle 5$, $\sphericalangle 3$ un $\sphericalangle 7$

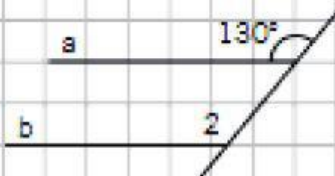
6.90. Nosauc norādītos leņķus!



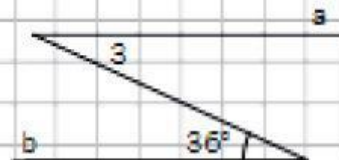
2. Nosaki leņķa lielumu, ja zināms, ka taisnes a un b ir paralēlas!



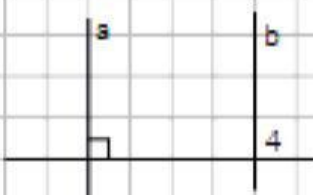
$\angle 1 = \dots\dots\dots$



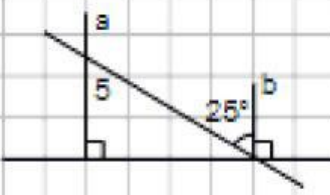
$\angle 2 = \dots\dots\dots$



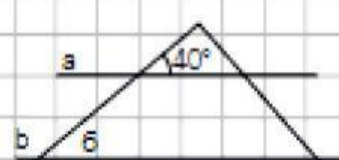
$\angle 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



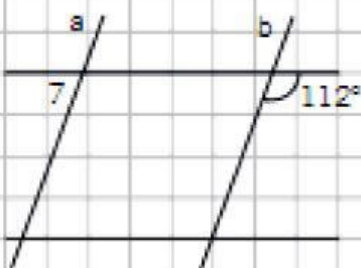
$\angle 4 = \dots\dots\dots$



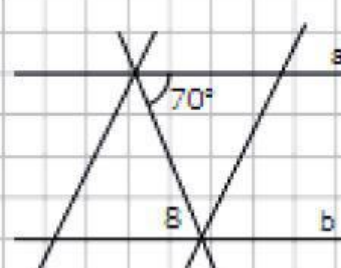
$\angle 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



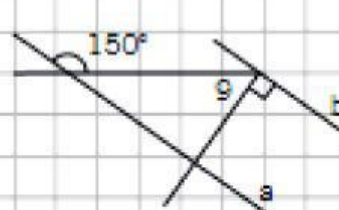
$\angle 6 = \dots\dots\dots$



$\angle 7 = \dots\dots\dots$



$\angle 8 = \dots\dots\dots$



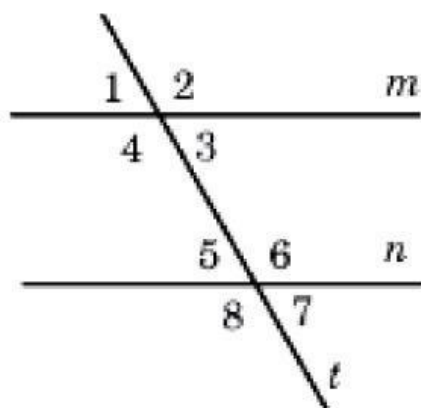
$\angle 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

3. Aprēķini nezināmos leņķus!

Dots: $m \parallel n$

$\angle 1 = 40^\circ$

Jāaprēķina: $\angle 2$; $\angle 3$; $\angle 4$; $\angle 5$; $\angle 6$; $\angle 7$; $\angle 8$



Aprēķins:

$\angle 2 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\angle 3 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\angle 4 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\angle 5 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\angle 6 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\angle 7 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\angle 8 = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$